

The Weekly Courier

Vol. XLIV, No. 16 *March 12, 1971*
Clarke College, Dubuque, Iowa

Tuition Changes Equalize Payments

by Jane Harris

A change in tuition collection for the 1971-72 academic year was announced by President Giroux last week. Due to "the cost of living and its unprecedented growth spiral during the past year," Clarke will be charging its students by the credit hour next fall.

Under this system, fifty dollars will be assessed for every hour of credit taken. Therefore, if a student assumes thirty-two hours of study, her tuition will be \$1600. If she carries fewer hours, the tuition will be correspondingly less. During the 1970-71 academic year, the annual comprehensive tuition fee was \$1400 for thirty-three hours, with a charge of fifty dollars for each additional semester hour.

With the growing number of students preferring to complete col-

lege in less than four consecutive years, this system is preferred. Previously, students who finished their graduation requirements in the traditional four year program paid more per semester hour than students who finished in three. Under the credit hour system, tuition is collected equally. Clarke, therefore, in accord with the modern trends in higher education, is accommodating those who wish to complete the requirements of the Bachelor of Arts degree in the her four year program.

The financial pressures for the students, Dr. Giroux promised to keep at a minimum. He stated that Clarke's fees are "very competitive with other outstanding colleges for women in our nation," and that everything possible will be done to increase financial aid support.

Program for Parent's Day

Saturday, March 12
Voice Recital by Connie Hawks '71
7:00 p.m. in the Music Center

Sunday, March 13
10:15—Mass in Gaudet Chapel
Followed by Liturgical in MJH
11:30—Mass in Gaudet Chapel
Followed by Liturgical in MJH
1:45—Talk by Robert J. Horan in TDH
CSA Raffle Drawing

2:15—Meet Mr. and Mrs. Giroux and the Faculty in MJH Dining Room

3:00—Program in the Music Center

Fracturing the Arts—Sister Meneve Dunham
Electronic Music—Sister Josette Kelly and Students
Opera Scenes

11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.—Open House in all Dorms
Demonstration of Raku Firing—Art Department
Art Exhibits: MJH Concourse—Paintings of Ben Bey
Art Department—Student Work

Unclassified Dorms Proposed

by Kathy Schulze

A policy under study at Clarke and Sister Therese Mackin conducted a meeting for all present freshmen, sophomores, and juniors was held in the student dining room to consider this change. Sister Sheila O'Brien presented the background and rationale for this integration,

and Sister Therese Mackin conducted a period where students could comment on the proposal. Originally begun as a plan to aid the "high-risk" student, this suggested policy was later thought to be an advantage for all students of all classes. Some arguments in favor are: upperclassmen

might take some responsibility for establishing an academic atmosphere; all students would be exposed to the experience of each college year; underclassmen might be exposed to the demands made on upperclassmen by different majors; upperclassmen by different training candidates might have the opportunity to become sensitive to learning difficulties they might have forgotten. In opposition, some arguments are: how do underclassmen (especially freshmen) feel when their hours are not the same as the upperclassmen; underclassmen cannot attend upperclassmen parties; how does the division of floors take place; upperclassmen should be able to live where they want.

Sister Diana Malone explained five possible plans for dormitory distribution and commented that more possibilities could probably be created.

No definite plans have been established. The students are asked to think about this possible policy change and to answer sincerely the questionnaires soon to be distributed on this subject. We are the people living in these dorms—we are the people who will decide whether the policy will go into effect. Think about it.

DBQ Colleges Promote On-The-Job Training

by Belle Magliano

The first truly Tri-college effort has been solidified. Clarke, Loras and the University of Dubuque have jointly created the Department of Professional Development. Its program is designed to give a student a professional semester by placing him as a trainee in work related to his field.

Mr. Corwin Hellmer, chairman of the Engineering Department, Loras; Mr. Allen Vrees, chairman of the Department of Economics, University of Dubuque; and Sr. Mary Kenneth Keller, chairman of the Department of Computer Sciences, Clarke, have held weekly meetings for the past two months to establish departmental guidelines.

Cooperative Education entails the integration of classroom theory with practical experience. Credit hours received are gauged to the period of employment. A student employed full-time may attain from 4 to 12 credit hours. Evening classes and correspondence courses have been designed to supplement the semester credit total. This program will not delay graduation. Positively, it will aid a student in making an experienced-based decision as to whether or not he has correctly chosen the career field he wishes to pursue. Cooperative

Education may also help students to finance the final semesters of their enrollment.

Requirements for acceptance into the program are: GPA of 2.5 in a student's respective field, junior standing, and one previous semester of full-time enrollment.

The Professional Development Department will secure jobs and provide the student with career guidance and orientation. However, Sr. M. Kenneth explained that the Department was not designed as a placement service. It is engineered to give students invaluable on-the-job experience and to supplement their learning processes.

A central office for the three colleges is being set up. Construction of this Department of Professional Development is among the first concrete results of Tri-college Effort.

Regents Approved Co-Ed System

by Dave Frump

In a March 8th meeting of the Loras College Board of Regents a decision to inaugurate coeducation at Loras beginning in the fall of 1971 was announced.

making the announcement

Dr. B. F. Skinner, Harvard psychologist, author, leader of the behavioristic school of psychology, and inventor of the teaching machine, will speak tonight at the Masonic Temple in Davenport, Iowa at 7:30 p.m. Dr. Skinner is sponsored by St. Ambrose College's Departments of Psychology and Education and partially subsidized by a grant from the John XXIII Foundation. Public admission is \$1.00 per person.

This weekend, March 12th to the 14th promises exciting entertainment in the Union. Friday night, 'Val, Jody and Linda' will be featured in a Coffee House sponsored by the freshman class. The Movie, Devil at Four O'Clock will be shown on Saturday night.

Admission is 25¢ for Coffee House and 50¢ for movies. The Union will be open Friday and Saturday nights from 6:00 to 12:30 p.m. and 6:00 to 11:30 p.m. on Sunday.

emphasized the weight of constituent opinion and suggested that concerned Dubuquers write their representatives at the following addresses: Sen. Harold Hughes, Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510; Sen. Jack Miller, Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20510; and Rep. John Culver, House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515.

* * * * *
Clarke College Biology Club invites interested students to a panel

ceremony on survival

are at the core of The Ceremony. dissenting youth do much talking, love, and communion as an alternative kind of world we now experience. will be a communal ceremony as our experience for the audience as our concern. The counter-cultured people of a 'conscious-expansion' in many ... this kind of involvement is what we are in mind for our audience. What then hoping for is a democratic experience: of the people, by the people and people.

audience is the most important factor as a matter of fact we would like the world to be there. This is to be important event. All are more than in-

union

stured in a Coffee House sponsored by Freshman Class. March 13, the movie at Four O'Clock will be shown. Other already planned are as follows: Pete Yon-

Courier

ostage paid at Dubuque, Iowa
year. Published weekly, during Christ-
mas, vacations, and examination peri-
ods of Clarke College.

March 4, 1971

No. 15

ited in a signed editorial is that
does not necessarily reflect the
administration, faculty or student
affairs reflect the views of the
which consists of the editor and

ic Newspaper of Distinction

First Class Rating

chulze
henningsen
-kathy kippley
marilyn doyle, patty rush,
etcalf, miriam chappell, erin
atty rush, iane harris, liz
ny champayne, belle magli-
usch, mary merrion, mary
han, mary dooley, marcia
frump, stephanie metz,
r, peg mehrl
hele heindel

Personal difficulties will not be
handled by the Forum Board com-
mittee. Any questions or should
not be handled by them will be
returned to the person submitting
it together with an explanation of
why the question was not an-
swered.

The type of bulletin board and
its location are currently being in-
vestigated.

No Rumors

by K. Henningsen

Forum empowered a committee

of three to increase inner-campus

communication through a Forum

Board authorized at the February

25 meeting and finalized the March 4.

The Board's purpose is to re-

ceive questions or rumors affect-

or a significant part of the com-

munity. Sister M. Stella Marie, Mr.

Miles Johnson and Chris Fisher

will then research the question,

and source of the committee

Members of the Clarke commu-

nity are urged to submit signed

questions to any Forum member.

Forum members will turn the

questions in to the Committee of

three for consideration. In case of

a highly controversial or important

question, a special Forum meeting

could be devoted to the question.

Personal difficulties will not be

handled by the Forum Board com-

mittee. Any questions or should

not be handled by them will be

returned to the person submitting

it together with an explanation of

why the question was not an-

swered.

Two Days

till

Splashdown

umne Executive Board and the

Margaret Mann Salaman. Mary

Minnehan and Karen Lincoln ap-

pealed for a grant of \$50 for stu-

dent teacher candidates who will

be student teaching during the al-

1971-72 academic year. The alum-

nae consented to the request and

all student teachers who, upon

graduation, will have received

the grant.

On Saturday, March 5, the 24

Writing Program at the Uni-

versity translation and lan-

guage department will be

hosted by over 500 students and

other concerned people declar-

ing their support for Bill S.J. 20, ad-

dicted Mr. Clark with a petition

repeal, should be executed. Sue Hood pre-

pared a petition for immediate draft

repeal, should be executed.

On Saturday, March 5, the 24

Writing Program at the Uni-

versity translation and lan-

guage department will be

hosted by over 500 students and

other concerned people declar-

ing their support for Bill S.J. 20, ad-

dicted Mr. Clark with a petition

repeal, should be executed.

On Saturday, March 5, the 24

Writing Program at the Uni-

umne Executive Board and the

Margaret Mann Salaman. Mary

Minnehan and Karen Lincoln ap-

pealed for a grant of \$50 for stu-

dent teacher candidates who will

be student teaching during the al-

1971-72 academic year. The alum-

nae consented to the request and

all student teachers who, upon

graduation, will have received

the grant.

On Saturday, March 5, the 24

Writing Program at the Uni-

versity translation and lan-

guage department will be

hosted by over 500 students and

other concerned people declar-

ing their support for Bill S.J. 20, ad-

dicted Mr. Clark with a petition

repeal, should be executed.

On Saturday, March 5, the 24

Writing Program at the Uni-

umne Executive Board and the

Margaret Mann Salaman. Mary

Minnehan and Karen Lincoln ap-

pealed for a grant of \$50 for stu-

dent teacher candidates who will

be student teaching during the al-

1971-72 academic year. The alum-

nae consented to the request and

all student teachers who, upon

graduation, will have received

the grant.

On Saturday, March 5, the 24

Writing Program at the Uni-

versity translation and lan-

guage department will be

hosted by over 500 students and

other concerned people declar-

ing their support for Bill S.J. 20, ad-

dicted Mr. Clark with a petition

repeal, should be executed.

On Saturday, March 5, the 24

Writing Program at the Uni-

umne Executive Board and the

Margaret Mann Salaman. Mary

Minnehan and Karen Lincoln ap-

pealed for a grant of \$50 for stu-

dent teacher candidates who will

be student teaching during the al-

1971-72 academic year. The alum-

nae consented to the request and

all student teachers who, upon

graduation, will have received

the grant.

On Saturday, March 5, the 24

Writing Program at the Uni-

versity translation and lan-

guage department will be

hosted by over 500 students and

other concerned people declar-

ing their support for Bill S.J. 20, ad-

dicted Mr. Clark with a petition

repeal, should be executed.

On Saturday, March 5, the 24

Writing Program at the Uni-

umne Executive Board and the

Margaret Mann Salaman. Mary

Minnehan and Karen Lincoln ap-

pealed for a grant of \$50 for stu-

dent teacher candidates who will

be student teaching during the al-

1971-72 academic year. The alum-

nae consented to the request and

all student teachers who, upon

graduation, will have received

the grant.

On Saturday, March 5, the 24

Writing Program at the Uni-

versity translation and lan-

guage department will be

hosted by over 500 students and

other concerned people declar-

ing their support for Bill S.J. 20, ad-

dicted Mr. Clark with a petition

repeal, should be executed.

On Saturday, March 5, the 24

Writing Program at the Uni-

umne Executive Board and the

Margaret Mann Salaman. Mary

Minnehan and Karen Lincoln ap-

pealed for a grant of \$50 for stu-

dent teacher candidates who will

be student teaching during the al-

1971-72 academic year. The alum-

nae consented to the request and

all student teachers who, upon

graduation, will have received

the grant.

On Saturday, March 5, the 24

Writing Program at the Uni-

versity translation and lan-

guage department will be

hosted by over 500 students and

other concerned people declar-

ing their support for Bill S.J. 20, ad-

dicted Mr. Clark with a petition

repeal, should be executed.

On Saturday, March 5, the 24

Writing Program at the Uni-

umne Executive Board and the

Margaret Mann Salaman. Mary

letters • letters • letters • letters • letters

Letter to the Editor

Greetings from the farm!

Four weeks have passed since the beginning of the SAG program at Grailville and we would like to share with you some of the things we have learned. When we first arrived for SAG, the staff had many activities preplanned for the 34 of us in the program. So that if we students could think of better plans, we were free to change any or all parts of the activities.

Because we were all unfamiliar with our situation, it was easy to sit back and have the staff members guide our days. The first week consisted of black-white encounter sessions and many small and total group meetings. The second week we were introduced to possibilities for our community involvement. This included spending a day and night in both the suburbs and the county, and two days and one night in the city. While in the city we played the roles of victims. This means we were given \$5 a day and told to survive on this money including food and shelter. It was our responsibility to experience how many of the poorer people had to live.

It was in the middle of the third week that we students decided we were ready to take the initiative to plan our own learning process. Of course this first attempt was unorganized but we began learning how to learn from the most basic point.

Our fourth week proved that we could succeed as our learning teams formed and the goals and purposes of each were defined.

Because of the realization that our education was our own responsibility we found that the staff were only here to learn with us. They were also available as resource or consultant people. Speaking for the others, one staff member stated, "We will do whatever you tell us to do." SAG is now working to legitimize itself as a total learning community of staff and students together.

The reason we are writing this letter is not only to share our experience but to hopefully enable you to realize your position at Clarke in your own education.

The old educational assumption is, "I have told you, therefore you know." Students, how much do you accept this assumption and let your own education be totally uncreative and irresponsible on your part? Faculty, do you ever take on the role of a dictator and almost encourage the student to look to you as the person responsible for their education?

We challenge you to evaluate your position as student and faculty and encourage you to send us your reactions.

Sincerely

Jan Oetker and Eve Duray
Grailville
Loveland, Ohio 45140

P.S. Having a wonderful time. Wish you were here.

Two observations about the discussion on the integrated dorm proposal:

Observation 1: Many statements assumed the position that the present personal experience of the speaker was the significant factor in determining the value of the proposal to integrate the dorms by Class.

For a number of comments it would appear that the individual's thought followed one of several logical patterns. For example,

Pattern A:—"Do I like my dorm situation as it is now?"

Yes. It is integrated.
Therefore, why propose a change?"

Pattern B:—"Do I like my dorm situation as it is now?"

Yes, I live with my friends.
Therefore, why propose a change?"

Pattern C:—"Do I like my dorm situation as it is now?"

No. I live with my class.
Therefore, integrated."

It would seem that the question might be formulated from a slightly different perspective, namely that of the incoming Freshmen. We might ask

"What kind of dorm mix is more desirable for those young women who do not have "friends" yet, who do not

know their way around Clarke, and who are not in a position to 'freely' choose the place where they will live?"

Who is looking out for the best interests of those students?

Observation 2: Juniors and Seniors seemed to express the notion that they had "already established study habits" and that these "study habits" were something less than inspirational to lower classmen.

I accept the notion that Juniors and Seniors have in fact established study habits, but, I submit that these study habits must be good. As classes Juniors and Seniors are the successful students. They have devised study strategies that have contributed to their success. Therefore, rather than assume that upper classmen would be a harmful influence on Freshmen, I submit that their study habits would be a significant helpful influence.

—H. Thompson, private citizen

CHOICE established itself as a dissenting splinter group from Dubuque's anti-abortion committee, VITAL (Volunteer Iowa Team Aids Life) during a VITAL preliminary structural meeting. CHOICE members attended the meeting to ascertain whether VITAL intended to promote an objective investigation of the abortion issue. When the understanding was reached that members of VITAL had already decided to commit themselves to anti-abortion promotion, CHOICE left.

According to a CHOICE member, their group "never had any hassle with VITAL." CHOICE is internally divided concerning support of pregnancy abortion. The group's unification stemmed from its basic tenet that abortion should not be denied by law's authority.

CHOICE publicized its views when the issue was up before the Iowa legislature. Radio coverage was obtained through a panel discussion broadcast by KDTH. Support petitions were forwarded to Congresswoman Charlene Conklin, who introduced the liberal Iowa abortion amendment. Since defeat of the amendment, CHOICE lies dormant until new legislative proposals should be made or old ones reviewed.

Courts have long upheld the rights of unborn children. Theologians have never been able to definitely say when life begins; thus a possibility exists that a life can begin at any time. Therefore life may begin at conception and no one may destroy life. States have abolished capital punishment on the belief we cannot take away another's life. Then why should we allow abortion?

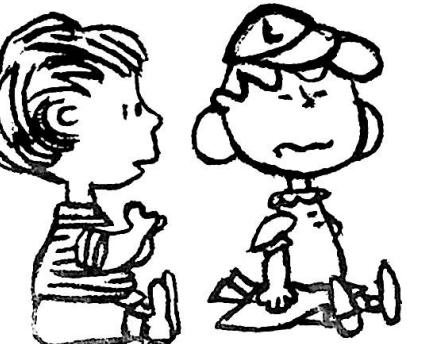
reprinted from harvest wahlert high school

by barbara metcalf

It's a woman's right . . . Life is sacred . . . Deformed Children . . . Human dignity . . . These are words echoing back and forth wherever the two views meet. The issue is abortion and the controversy is not ended. Although the amendment to the abortion law was defeated in Iowa State Legislature this session, another amendment may be proposed in sessions to come. Since 1966, 16 states have revised their abortion laws; Hawaii and Alaska repealed their laws together. New York permits abortion up to 24 weeks. The dispute still goes on in Illinois. Those opposed to abortion must be aware that proabortionists are prepared for a long struggle, despite the many defeats in legislatures. Victory is possible for the proabortionists, as in the given examples, unless those opposing legalized abortion remain strong in their convictions as well as support.

Presently the law in Iowa on abortion stands that it may be legally performed only when the mother's life is endangered. The bill introduced in the legislature amending this law would have allowed abortion in the first 20 weeks after conception and require that the abortion be performed by a licensed physician. It would not require the woman to be a resident of Iowa. According to Senator John Walsh, until abortion reformists can prove that life does not exist at conception, there is no justification for liberalizing the present law.

At conception the fetus has its own chromosome composition, distinct from both parents: its tissue is different from that of the mother. Legislators, scientists, theolo-



**JUCY LORAS,
I PRESUME?**

Second class postage paid at Dubuque, Iowa 52001. \$2.00 per year. Published weekly during the college year, except Thanksgiving, Christmas and Easter vacations, and examination periods by the students of Clarke College.

vol. xliv march 12, 1971 no. 16

CSPA All-Catholic Newspaper of Distinction
ACP First Class Rating

Editors—cathy schulze
kathy henningsen

Associate editor—kathy kippley

Photographers—marilyn doyle, patty rush,
sharon sokol

Writers—barb metcalf, miriam chappell, erin
martin, patty rush, jane harris, liz
cairo, kathy champayne, belle magliano,
val busch, mary merrion, mary
beth noonan, mary dooley, marcia
matus, dave frump, stephanie metz,
carol usher, peg mehrl

Special art—michele heindel

to look at life from both sides now...

...from

inside

out...

In Des Moines on Feb. 11 the Iowa House of Representatives defeated a liberalized abortion bill 56-44. This bill, introduced by Rep. Delmont Moffitt (R-Mystic), Rep. Philip B. Hill (R-Des Moines), and seven others in the House, called for abortions up to the fifth month of pregnancy with the decision left up to a woman and her doctor. A similar bill was introduced in the Senate by Charlene Conklin (R-Waterloo). To make sure Iowa would not become known as an "abortion mill" state, the house bill included a residency requirement. Governor Robert Ray said, "It was disappointing that Iowa House of Representatives rejected the opportunity to update the Iowa abortion law."

An abortion is a premature expulsion of the fetus or an arrest of its development. Advocates of liberalized abortion claim there are justified and unjustified abortions. Justified abortions could be performed in the following cases: the physical or mental health of the mother is in danger, the child would be born with defects, the pregnancy is a result of rape, or two competent physicians testify to their belief that the pregnancy should be terminated. Those abortions performed by personnel under other conditions would be illegal.

There are four means of abortion: the aspirator vacuum method, dilatation and curettage, hysterotomy, and a "salting out" method. The aspirator vacuum method pulls the fetus from the womb: this method is used up to 13 weeks. In dilatation and curettage, the fetus is scraped from the womb with a rough spoon-shaped instrument. In a hysterotomy the fetus is lifted from the womb and dies of asphyxiation. If the fetus is over 12 weeks, the "salting out" method may be used. A needle is inserted into the womb and a saline solution is injected. The fetus then dies, labor begins and the dead child is aborted.

Courts have long upheld the rights of unborn children. Theologians have never been able to definitely say when life begins; thus a possibility exists that a life can begin at any time. Therefore life may begin at conception and no one may destroy life. States have abolished capital punishment on the belief we cannot take away another's life. Then why should we allow abortion?

reprinted from *harvest* wahlert high school.

by barbara metcalf

It's a woman's right... Life is sacred... Deformed Children... Human dignity. These are words echoing back and forth wherever the two views meet. The issue is abortion and the controversy is not ended. Although the amendment to the abortion, "Is not the same life present in a 11 or 23 week fetus as at 12 or 24

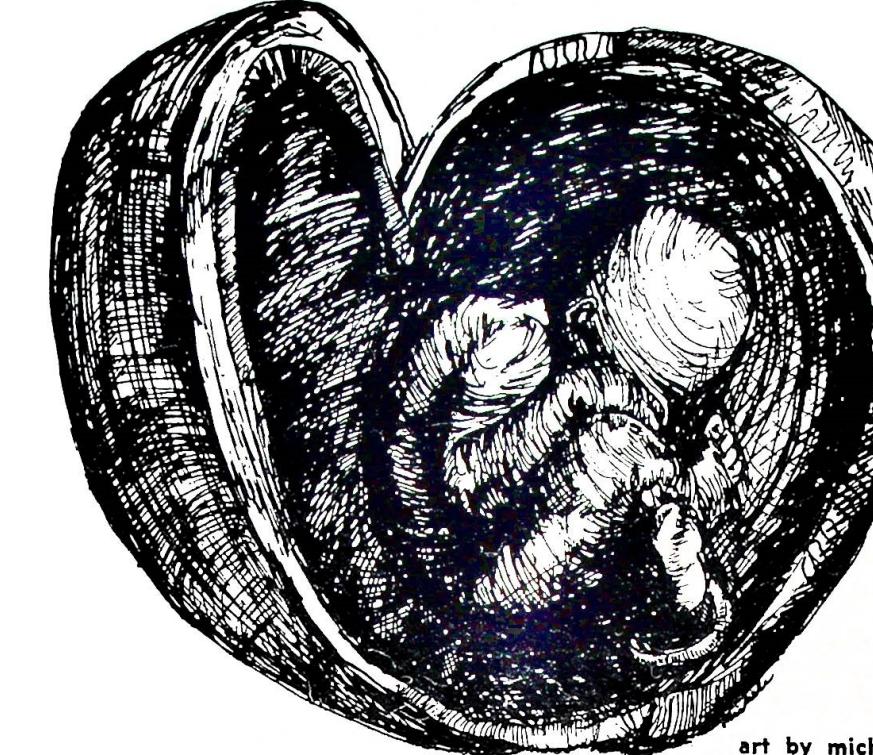
gians and doctors ponder the point at which human rights and person can be attributed to the fetus. Perhaps scientists are uncertain as to say when "life" begins, but all agree that in the zygote, 23 pair of chromosomes are present and the development of a "human being" is in progress. As a doctor in the Illinois issue remarked concerning abortion, "Is not the same life present in

tection of criminal law from the child in the womb. The child as a fetus should be guaranteed equal protection of laws, and due process by the constitution, at all stages of development.

There are cases, such as rape, when the act may not be the woman's choice. Pregnancy, however can be prevented in such cases of rape or incest, by a doctor using spermicidal measures, up to five days after the act. This is a contraceptive method, not abortion because the union of the egg and

increased in England. Legalizing abortion in Japan resulted in a sharp drop in birth rate, and severe labor shortage. Perhaps pro-abortionists should put their strength behind family planning and contraceptives, which are more desirable and less controversial.

How many deformed people have made significant contributions to our society? More and more opportunities are open to the handicapped. There may be a chance that a child is born defective, granted, but this can not be absolutely proved. Instead of simple ending a child's life, would



art by michelle heindel

... life's illusions
right or wrong ...

by pat rush

There should be peace among all men and women. There isn't. Men die from war; women die from abortion. According to Jo Freedman, last year over 10,000 women died from abortions that were not performed by licensed physicians—a figure exceeding Viet Nam's GI mortality rate.

Women who become pregnant and don't want the child are required to carry the fetus to term and suffer the consequences. The teenie bopper who becomes pregnant out of inexperience, the married woman who cannot afford another child and the promiscuous woman who was careless are all subject to the same sentence. As the Iowa abortion laws stand, women cannot have a legal abortion unless she can prove to doctors that her life or, in some jurisdictions, her health is threatened.

A country desperately in need of productive manpower, might expect women to bear the children. The United States, however, is threatened by overpopulation. A quote taken from the book *The Right to Abortion* states that, "Women are legally forced to fulfill a biological function that, when it is unwanted, has no rational justification from this perspective of the state. No abortion statute (except perhaps that of Japan) takes into account the specific problem of overpopulation. Such a statute would suggest recognition and legitimization of the fact that abortion constitutes a secondary means of 'contraception' and planned motherhood in an overpopulated society."

Most illegal abortions are done by 'butchers'. Pregnant women are being poisoned or bleeding to death. This thought might never run across your mind until it happens to some one you love. There are many reasons why unwanted pregnancy occurs, but when it happens there should be a liberal abortion law to do something about it—now.

The same questions are being asked: "Is it right to kill a life before it's born?" The question has not been resolved. Most state abortion laws have not been liberalized. As a result, many women are taking their own lives through placing their trust in people who don't know what they're doing.

win or lose...

by jane harris

Dubuque citizens are banding together in an attempt to squelch any legislative attempts to change Iowa's laws on abortion or euthanasia. VITAL, Volunteer Iowa Team Aids Life, is a nonstructured nonsectarian group of about 50 people concerned with this issue. Their purpose is, according to Mrs. Charles Schueller, to study the issue and "to provide a voice for all the people who have no voice available on the issue," namely the unborn.

Through the group's research, they have come to certain conclusions about the rights of the child and rights of the mother. VITAL states that because the genetic content of an individual is determined at the time of conception, human life does exist from this time forward. The embryonic and zygote stages are merely different growth stages, the same as the difference between a grade school and high school child. A fetus is an entity with a freedom and right to life that must be protected.

This leads them to the topic of social obligation. Mrs. Schueller, a spokesman for VITAL states that after the child is conceived, the "individual choice is unindicated." The parents have a social obligation

when another's life is concerned. This responsibility must be considered.

VITAL maintains that the mother also has a responsibility to her own medical welfare. The facts, VITAL feels, show abortion to be dangerous. Several of the organization's slogans, "Pregnancy is not a Disease" and "There is no such thing as a Slight Case of Pregnancy" point to these facts.

A healthy woman runs the danger of serious physical damage or death in an abortion. Due to the delicacy of the uterus, an operation of this nature can involve serious hemorrhaging and eventually death. Doctors in Iowa, according to VITAL, therefore overwhelmingly oppose the an abortion law. There is too much risk, too few hospitals, and already too many patients without this added burden. Women could not receive the care they needed for the operation.

Students interested in the VITAL organization are urged to become involved. VITAL members are available to speak with groups or attend open discussions. All students are urged to become informed on the issue. A special program will be devoted to the topic on the television show, THE COMMITTEE. The show can be seen on closed circuit channel 40 on March 28.

...or do we know life at all...

ers
arke, and
to 'freely'
they will
best inter-
and Seniors
that they
ly habits"
were some-
ower class-

uniors and
study hab-
study habits
s and Sen-
They have
ive contrib-
re, rather
men would
eshmen, I
ould be a
te citizen

state reglated election. . . . than
CHOICE established itself as a dissent-
ing splinter group from Dubuque's anti-
abortion committee, VITAL (Volunteer Iowa
Team Aids Life) during a VITAL prelim-
inary structural meeting. CHOICE mem-
bers attended the meeting to ascertain
whether VITAL intended to promote an
objective investigation of the abortion is-
sue. When the understanding was reached
that members of VITAL had already de-
cided to commit themselves to anti-abortion
promotion, CHOICE left.

According to a CHOICE member, their
group "never had any hassle with VITAL."
CHOICE is internally divided concerning
support of pregnancy abortion. The group's
unification stemmed from its basic tenet
that abortion should not be denied by
law's authority.

CHOICE publicized its views when the
issue was up before the Iowa legislature.
Radio coverage was obtained through a
panel discussion broadcast by KDTH. Sup-
port petitions were forwarded to Congress-
woman Charlene Conklin, who introduced
the liberal Iowa abortion amendment. Since
defeat of the amendment, CHOICE lies dor-
mant until new legislative proposals
should be made or old ones reviewed.

The weekly Courier

Second class postage paid at Dubuque, Iowa
52001. \$2.00 per year. Published weekly during
the college year, except Thanksgiving, Christ-
mas and Easter vacations, and examination peri-
ods by the students of Clarke College.

vol. xliv march 12, 1971 no. 16

CSPA All-Catholic Newspaper of Distinction
ACP First Class Rating

Editors—cathy schulze

kathy henningsen

Associate editor—kathy kippley

Photographers—marilyn doyle, patty rush,
sharon sokol

Writers—barb metcalf, miriam chappell, erin
martin, patty rush, jane harris, liz
cairo, kathy champayne, belle magliano,
val busch, mary merrion, mary
beth noonan, mary dooley, marcia
matus, dave frump, stephanie metz,
carol usher, peg mehrl

Special art—michele heindel

womb and a saline solution is inserted into the fetus then dies, labor begins and the dead child is aborted.

Courts have long upheld the rights of unborn children. Theologians have never been able to definitely say when life begins; thus a possibility exists that a life can begin at any time. Therefore life may begin at conception and no one may destroy life. States have abolished capital punishment on the belief we cannot take away another's life. Then why should we allow abortion?

VITAL states that because the genetic content of an individual is determined at the time of conception, human life does exist from this time forward. The embryonic and zygote stages are merely different growth stages, the same as the difference between a grade school and high school child. A fetus is an entity with a freedom and right to life that must be protected.

This leads them to the topic of social obligation. Mrs. Schueller, a spokesman for

VITAL states that after the child is conceived, the "individual choice is unindicated." The parents have a social obligation

reprinted from **harvest** wahlert high school.

by barbara metcalf

It's a woman's right . . . Life is sacred . . . Deformed Children . . . Human dignity. These are words echoing back and forth wherever the two views meet. The issue is abortion and the controversy is not ended. Although the amendment to the abortion law was defeated in Iowa State Legislature this session, another amendment may be proposed in sessions to come. Since 1966, 16 states have revised their abortion laws; Hawaii and Alaska repealed their laws together. New York permits abortion up to 24 weeks. The dispute still goes on in Illinois. Those opposed to abortion must be aware that proabortionists are prepared for a long struggle, despite the many defeats in legislatures. Victory is possible for the proabortionists, as in the given examples, unless those opposing legalized abortion remain strong in their convictions as well as support.

According to the American Civil Liberties Union, "It is a civil right of a woman to seek to terminate a pregnancy." This implies that the infant has no inherent right to life since the mother has the right to take its life. How can a nation supposedly be dedicated to the "inalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," pass laws legalizing abortion?

The amendment allows the decision of the abortion to be decided between a woman and her doctor. The fetus is a special type of organism, different from an appendix or tonsil. The decision to remove it should not be decided by patient and doctor. What right has a woman or doctor to play "little gods", deciding whether a child shall have a chance to live or not? Innocent human life should not be taken by human authority. Should a mother be allowed to sacrifice a child's life for the sake of ~~recreation~~ expense or physical comfort? After fertilization, another being is involved, it is no longer her choice to make. It should not be a question of right but a question of responsibility. One's rights are ~~tailored~~ to responsibilities.

At conception the fetus has its own chromosome composition, distinct from both parents: its tissue is different from that of the mother. Legislators, scientists, theolo-

gians and doctors ponder the point at which human rights and person can be attributed to the fetus. Perhaps scientists are uncertain as to say when "life" begins, but all agree that in the zygote, 23 pair of chromosomes are present and the development of a "human being" is in progress. As a doctor in the Illinois issue remarked concerning abortion, "Is not the same life present in the 11 or 23 week fetus as at 12 or 24 weeks?"

The amendment allows the decision of the abortion to be decided between a woman and her doctor. The fetus is a special type of organism, different from an appendix or tonsil. The decision to remove it should not be decided by patient and doctor. What right has a woman or doctor to play "little gods", deciding whether a child shall have a chance to live or not? Innocent human life should not be taken by human authority. Should a mother be allowed to sacrifice a child's life for the sake of ~~recreation~~ expense or physical comfort? After fertilization, another being is involved, it is no longer her choice to make. It should not be a question of right but a question of responsibility. One's rights are ~~tailored~~ to responsibilities.

It is unconstitutional to remove the pro-

tection of criminal law from the child in the womb. The child as a fetus should be guaranteed equal protection of laws, and due process by the constitution, at all stages of development.

There are cases, such as rape, when the act may not be the woman's choice. Pregnancy, however can be prevented in such cases of rape or incest, by a doctor using spermicidal measures, up to five days after the act. This is a contraceptive method, not abortion, because the union of the egg and sperm is yet unachieved. With this measure available, one questions whether persons seeking abortions under these circumstances are doing so merely for reasons of social inconveniences.

There are many 'special cases' involved in the abortion issues, those of unwed mothers and large poverty stricken families. Keeping in mind the arguments for the right to life of the child and the woman's responsibility, one must acknowledge the role of contraceptives. Contraceptives are available to women, the unwed mother and poor mother alike. For the unwed, it may be psychologically better to have the child than not. Society should not pressure a girl to prefer an abortion, a seemingly easier way out, to giving a child a chance for a happy, full life through adoption. Of course it is not enough merely to oppose change even in this case; opponents to legalized abortion must work for removal of conditions leading to abortion. The question is not if life should the unborn child be sacrificed for the sake of the living?

Would legalizing abortion end illegal abortions? Illegal abortions have not de-

creased in England. Legalizing abortion in Japan resulted in a sharp drop in birth rate, and severe labor shortage. Perhaps proabortionists should put their strength behind family planning and contraceptives, which are more desirable and less controversial.

How many deformed people have made significant contributions to our society? More and more opportunities are open to the handicapped. There may be a chance that a child is born defective, granted, but this can not be absolutely proved. Instead of simple ending a child's life, would it not be more desirable to increase our support of medical and scientific research minimizing the incidence of defective births, expand facilities for rehabilitation and education, and give state or federal aid to parents for heavy financial expenses.

There are accusations that the Catholic church, by opposing abortion, is imposing its morality on others. The Church's stand, absolute prohibition, stems from the two commandments to love God above all and to love our neighbors as ourselves. The killing of a child in the womb is homicide, not abortion. The Church refuses to approve the direct killing of the infant in cases to save a mother, but insists rather on continued efforts to save both lives. Caesarean sections and other techniques have made such critical cases extremely rare. Abortion is the deliberate interference with the natural process of human development from fertilization to death.

The question becomes one of human life and dignity having prevelance over social and economic conditions and problems.

ers
arke, and
to 'freely'
they will
best inter-
and Seniors
that they
ly habits"
were some-
ower class-

uniors and
study hab-
study habits
s and Sen-
They have
ive contrib-
re, rather
men would
eshmen, I
ould be a
te citizen

state reglated election. . . . than
CHOICE established itself as a dissent-
ing splinter group from Dubuque's anti-
abortion committee, VITAL (Volunteer Iowa
Team Aids Life) during a VITAL prelim-
inary structural meeting. CHOICE mem-
bers attended the meeting to ascertain
whether VITAL intended to promote an
objective investigation of the abortion is-
sue. When the understanding was reached
that members of VITAL had already de-
cided to commit themselves to anti-abortion
promotion, CHOICE left.

According to a CHOICE member, their
group "never had any hassle with VITAL."
CHOICE is internally divided concerning
support of pregnancy abortion. The group's
unification stemmed from its basic tenet
that abortion should not be denied by
law's authority.

CHOICE publicized its views when the
issue was up before the Iowa legislature.
Radio coverage was obtained through a
panel discussion broadcast by KDTH. Sup-
port petitions were forwarded to Congress-
woman Charlene Conklin, who introduced
the liberal Iowa abortion amendment. Since
defeat of the amendment, CHOICE lies dor-
mant until new legislative proposals
should be made or old ones reviewed.

VITAL states that because the genetic content of an individual is determined at the time of conception, human life does exist from this time forward. The embryonic and zygote stages are merely different growth stages, the same as the difference between a grade school and high school child. A fetus is an entity with a freedom and right to life that must be protected.

This leads them to the topic of social obligation. Mrs. Schueller, a spokesman for

VITAL states that after the child is conceived, the "individual choice is unindicated." The parents have a social obligation

reprinted from **harvest** wahlert high school.

by barbara metcalf

It's a woman's right . . . Life is sacred . . . Deformed Children . . . Human dignity. These are words echoing back and forth wherever the two views meet. The issue is abortion and the controversy is not ended. Although the amendment to the abortion law was defeated in Iowa State Legislature this session, another amendment may be proposed in sessions to come. Since 1966, 16 states have revised their abortion laws; Hawaii and Alaska repealed their laws together. New York permits abortion up to 24 weeks. The dispute still goes on in Illinois. Those opposed to abortion must be aware that proabortionists are prepared for a long struggle, despite the many defeats in legislatures. Victory is possible for the proabortionists, as in the given examples, unless those opposing legalized abortion remain strong in their convictions as well as support.

According to the American Civil Liberties Union, "It is a civil right of a woman to seek to terminate a pregnancy." This implies that the infant has no inherent right to life since the mother has the right to take its life. How can a nation supposedly be dedicated to the "inalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," pass laws legalizing abortion?

The amendment allows the decision of the abortion to be decided between a woman and her doctor. The fetus is a special type of organism, different from an appendix or tonsil. The decision to remove it should not be decided by patient and doctor. What right has a woman or doctor to play "little gods", deciding whether a child shall have a chance to live or not? Innocent human life should not be taken by human authority. Should a mother be allowed to sacrifice a child's life for the sake of ~~recreation~~ expense or physical comfort? After fertilization, another being is involved, it is no longer her choice to make. It should not be a question of right but a question of responsibility. One's rights are ~~tailored~~ to responsibilities.

It is unconstitutional to remove the pro-

tection of criminal law from the child in the womb. The child as a fetus should be guaranteed equal protection of laws, and due process by the constitution, at all stages of development.

There are cases, such as rape, when the act may not be the woman's choice. Pregnancy, however can be prevented in such cases of rape or incest, by a doctor using spermicidal measures, up to five days after the act. This is a contraceptive method, not abortion, because the union of the egg and sperm is yet unachieved. With this measure available, one questions whether persons seeking abortions under these circumstances are doing so merely for reasons of social inconveniences.

There are many 'special cases' involved in the abortion issues, those of unwed mothers and large poverty stricken families. Keeping in mind the arguments for the right to life of the child and the woman's responsibility, one must acknowledge the role of contraceptives. Contraceptives are available to women, the unwed mother and poor mother alike. For the unwed, it may be psychologically better to have the child than not. Society should not pressure a girl to prefer an abortion, a seemingly easier way out, to giving a child a chance for a happy, full life through adoption. Of course it is not enough merely to oppose change even in this case; opponents to legalized abortion must work for removal of conditions leading to abortion. The question is not if life should the unborn child be sacrificed for the sake of the living?

Would legalizing abortion end illegal abortions? Illegal abortions have not de-

creased in England. Legalizing abortion in Japan resulted in a sharp drop in birth rate, and severe labor shortage. Perhaps proabortionists should put their strength behind family planning and contraceptives, which are more desirable and less controversial.

How many deformed people have made significant contributions to our society? More and more opportunities are open to the handicapped. There may be a chance that a child is born defective, granted, but this can not be absolutely proved. Instead of simple ending a child's life, would it not be more desirable to increase our support of medical and scientific research minimizing the incidence of defective births, expand facilities for rehabilitation and education, and give state or federal aid to parents for heavy financial expenses.

There are accusations that the Catholic church, by opposing abortion, is imposing its morality on others. The Church's stand, absolute prohibition, stems from the two commandments to love God above all and to love our neighbors as ourselves. The killing of a child in the womb is homicide, not abortion. The Church refuses to approve the direct killing of the infant in cases to save a mother, but insists rather on continued efforts to save both lives. Caesarean sections and other techniques have made such critical cases extremely rare. Abortion is the deliberate interference with the natural process of human development from fertilization to death.

The question becomes one of human life and dignity having prevelance over social and economic conditions and problems.

ers
arke, and
to 'freely'
they will
best inter-
and Seniors
that they
ly habits"
were some-
ower class-

uniors and
study hab-
study habits
s and Sen-
They have
ive contrib-
re, rather
men would
eshmen, I
ould be a
te citizen

state reglated election. . . . than
CHOICE established itself as a dissent-
ing splinter group from Dubuque's anti-
abortion committee, VITAL (Volunteer Iowa
Team Aids Life) during a VITAL prelim-
inary structural meeting. CHOICE mem-
bers attended the meeting to ascertain
whether VITAL intended to promote an
objective investigation of the abortion is-
sue. When the understanding was reached
that members of VITAL had already de-
cided to commit themselves to anti-abortion
promotion, CHOICE left.

According to a CHOICE member, their
group "never had any hassle with VITAL."
CHOICE is internally divided concerning
support of pregnancy abortion. The group's
unification stemmed from its basic tenet
that abortion should not be denied by
law's authority.

CHOICE publicized its views when the
issue was up before the Iowa legislature.
Radio coverage was obtained through a
panel discussion broadcast by KDTH. Sup-
port petitions were forwarded to Congress-
woman Charlene Conklin, who introduced
the liberal Iowa abortion amendment. Since
defeat of the amendment, CHOICE lies dor-
mant until new legislative proposals
should be made or old ones reviewed.

VITAL states that because the genetic content of an individual is determined at the time of conception, human life does exist from this time forward. The embryonic and zygote stages are merely different growth stages, the same as the difference between a grade school and high school child. A fetus is an entity with a freedom and right to life that must be protected.

This leads them to the topic of social obligation. Mrs. Schueller, a spokesman for

VITAL states that after the child is conceived, the "individual choice is unindicated." The parents have a social obligation

reprinted from **harvest** wahlert high school.

by barbara metcalf

It's a woman's right . . . Life is sacred . . . Deformed Children . . . Human dignity. These are words echoing back and forth wherever the two views meet. The issue is abortion and the controversy is not ended. Although the amendment to the abortion law was defeated in Iowa State Legislature this session, another amendment may be proposed in sessions to come. Since 1966, 16 states have revised their abortion laws; Hawaii and Alaska repealed their laws together. New York permits abortion up to 24 weeks. The dispute still goes on in Illinois. Those opposed to abortion must be aware that proabortionists are prepared for a long struggle, despite the many defeats in legislatures. Victory is possible for the proabortionists, as in the given examples, unless those opposing legalized abortion remain strong in their convictions as well as support.

According to the American Civil Liberties Union, "It is a civil right of a woman to seek to terminate a pregnancy." This implies that the infant has no inherent right to life since the mother has the right to take its life. How can a nation supposedly be dedicated to the "inalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," pass laws legalizing abortion?

The amendment allows the decision of the abortion to be decided between a woman and her doctor. The fetus is a special type of organism, different from an appendix or tonsil. The decision to remove it should not be decided by patient and doctor. What right has a woman or doctor to play "little gods", deciding whether a child shall have a chance to live or not? Innocent human life should not be taken by human authority. Should a mother be allowed to sacrifice a child's life for the sake of ~~recreation~~ expense or physical comfort? After fertilization, another being is involved, it is no longer her choice to make. It should not be a question of right but a question of responsibility. One's rights are ~~tailored~~ to responsibilities.

It is unconstitutional to remove the pro-

tection of criminal law from the child in the womb. The child as a fetus should be guaranteed equal protection of laws, and due process by the constitution, at all stages of development.

There are cases, such as rape, when the act may not be the woman's choice. Pregnancy, however can be prevented in such cases of rape or incest, by a doctor using spermicidal measures, up to five days after the act. This is a contraceptive method, not abortion, because the union of the egg and sperm is yet unachieved. With this measure available, one questions whether persons seeking abortions under these circumstances are doing so merely for reasons of social inconveniences.

There are many 'special cases' involved in the abortion issues, those of unwed mothers and large poverty stricken families. Keeping in mind the arguments for the right to life of the child and the woman's responsibility, one must acknowledge the role of contraceptives. Contraceptives are available to women, the unwed mother and poor mother alike. For the unwed, it may be psychologically better to have the child than not. Society should not pressure a girl to prefer an abortion, a seemingly easier way out, to giving a child a chance for a happy, full life through adoption. Of course it is not enough merely to oppose change even in this case; opponents to legalized abortion must work for removal of conditions leading to abortion. The question is not if life should the unborn child be sacrificed for the sake of the living?

Would legalizing abortion end illegal abortions? Illegal abortions have not de-

creased in England. Legalizing abortion in Japan resulted in a sharp drop in birth rate, and severe labor shortage. Perhaps proabortionists should put their strength behind family planning and contraceptives, which are more desirable and less controversial.

How many deformed people have made significant contributions to our society? More and more opportunities are open to the handicapped. There may be a chance that a child is born defective, granted, but this can not be absolutely proved. Instead of simple ending a child's life, would it not be more desirable to increase our support of medical and scientific research minimizing the incidence of defective births, expand facilities for rehabilitation and education, and give state or federal aid to parents for heavy financial expenses.

There are accusations that the Catholic church, by opposing abortion, is imposing its morality on others. The Church's stand, absolute prohibition, stems from the two commandments to love God above all and to love our neighbors as ourselves. The killing of a child in the womb is homicide, not abortion. The Church refuses to approve the direct killing of the infant in cases to save a mother, but insists rather on continued efforts to save both lives. Caesarean sections and other techniques have made such critical cases extremely rare. Abortion is the deliberate interference with the natural process of human development from fertilization to death.

The question becomes one of human life and dignity having prevelance over social and economic conditions and problems.

ers
arke, and
to 'freely'
they will
best inter-
and Seniors
that they
ly habits"
were some-
ower class-

uniors and
study hab-
study habits
s and Sen-
They have
ive contrib-
re, rather
men would
eshmen, I
ould be a
te citizen

state reglated election. . . . than
CHOICE established itself as a dissent-
ing splinter group from Dubuque's anti-
abortion committee, VITAL (Volunteer Iowa
Team Aids Life) during a VITAL prelim-
inary structural meeting. CHOICE mem-
bers attended the meeting to ascertain
whether VITAL intended to promote an
objective investigation of the abortion is-
sue. When the understanding was reached
that members of VITAL had already de-
cided to commit themselves to anti-abortion
promotion, CHOICE left.

According to a CHOICE member, their
group "never had any hassle with VITAL."
CHOICE is internally divided concerning
support of pregnancy abortion. The group's
unification stemmed from its basic tenet
that abortion should not be denied by
law's authority.

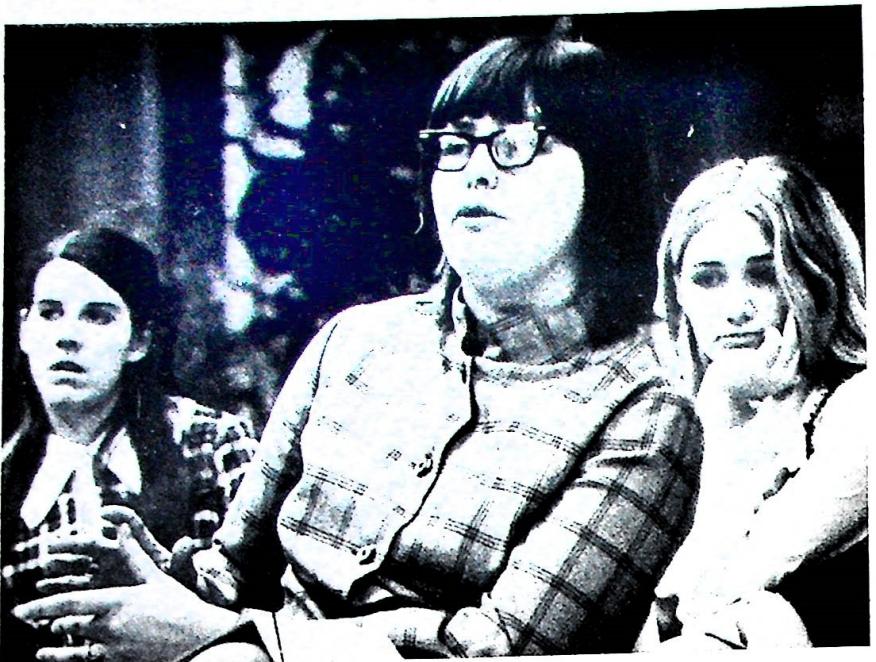
CHOICE publicized its views when the
issue was up before the Iowa legislature.
Radio coverage was obtained through a
panel discussion broadcast by KDTH. Sup-
port petitions were forwarded to Congress-
woman Charlene Conklin, who introduced
the liberal Iowa abortion amendment. Since
defeat of the amendment, CHOICE lies dor-
mant until new legislative proposals
should be made or old ones reviewed.

VITAL states that because the genetic content of an individual is determined at the time of conception, human life does exist from this time forward. The embryonic and zygote stages are merely different growth stages, the same as the difference between a grade school and high school child. A fetus is an entity with a freedom and right to life that must be protected.

This leads them to the topic of social obligation. Mrs. Schueller, a spokesman for

VITAL states that after the child is conceived, the "individual choice is unindicated." The parents have a social obligation

reprinted from **harvest** wahlert high school.



Jo Freeman

Dissent: Perspectives

By Erin Martin

Creative Dissent! Why was such a topic chosen for the theme of a Symposium at a Catholic, woman's college in the Midwest?

There needs to be an increased awareness on the part of students as to the effective methods of dissent in a creative manner. After listening to the four speakers and experiencing the Ceremony on Survival and the "Battle of Algiers", I feel that I gained a new perspective on creative dissent.

Violence was a general theme explored by the Symposium speakers. Jerome Skolnick devoted most of his talk to the evolution of violence in the world in the 1960's. He felt that most of the violence on college campuses was the result of the turmoil in the world. The Vietnamese war, the draft, drugs and civil rights seemed to be main causes of violence on the campus.

Dr. Skolnick, being the chairman and first speaker had a huge responsibility—to create an interest in his audience that would sustain the mood of the Symposium. I think he was used to speaking to people whose knowledge was greater in the area of political dissent. We lost much of what he tried to express because of this gap. The discussion proved interesting because it brought up an alternative to violence—apathy.

Fr. Thomas O'Meara was the second speaker. His talk centered around a contrast and a comparison of the dissent in the Church today, and the dissent during Christ's time. The comparison between Christ's trial and the political and religious trials today, such as the Berrigan trial was thought-

cynical talk of Louis Kampf. Dr. Kampf's speech was on the dissent in the educational system. He talked about the "inhumanity" of the humanities courses—the fact that they failed often to relate to our present situation and life. His main problem was that he couldn't relate to us! He presupposed that we were all endowed with his knowledge on these subjects and lost many of us in his presentation. His discussion period also seemed to be an "avoidance game." The questions directed toward him were either left unanswered or sarcastically answered.

Two of the strongest points of the Symposium, in my opinion, were the Communal Comment: Ceremony on Survival; and the film, "Battle of Algiers." These two did more to stir my mind into action than did most of the speakers.

There is something terribly powerful about the living theater. My impressions on Friday and Saturday as I experienced the Ceremony on Survival will stay with me for a long time.

The movie, "Battle of Algiers" spoke for itself. Anyone who saw the movie was undoubtedly as horrified as I was. The injustice, inhumanity and futility of that conflict was so closely related to many present situations, especially the Vietnam situation. The sacrifice of human lives was even worse to witness when we realized that this same savagery was going on in the world today. The most frustrating point in that film for me was when the United Nations did nothing to ease the conflict but to state that they hoped it would be solved in a peaceful manner. The

By Marilyn J. Doyle

Symposium. Creative Dissent. March 5 and 6, 1971. Actually I don't know if it's possible to capture or summarize such a weekend. Personally, I found it truly enjoyable. For me, it was a totally unique experience.

Meeting the symposium speakers. Listening to their presentations on Friday and Saturday. Noticing the apparent interest or lack thereof of the audience. Talking with fellow students. Participating in the ceremony. Seeing *Battle of Algiers*. Developing broader friendships among the faculty. Each blended to make symposium weekend one of my best experiences here at Clarke.

In the opening speech, Jerome Skolnick traced dissent in contemporary America. This speaker suggested that students were often idealistic and naive in their approach and that many lack long-term commitment. Skolnick went on to state that "students are becoming more cynical and alienated toward apathy" while simultaneously developing a greater compassion for violence. When open protest is closed, Skolnick predicted that either apathy or revolution will result.

ition to "make the humanities more humane." Although instruction is often directed toward certification, Mr. Kampf stated that through education we are "free to make words of art out of our own lives rather than products for consumption."

Some students have commented that "nothing new was said" during the course of the symposium. True, Louie Kampf himself stated that "it's all been said before," but hopefully minds were opened to new perspectives.

While many people found the weekend fantastic, interesting, and/or most enjoyable, there are understandably those of differing opinion. Someone expressed disappointment in that the speakers are considered radical, yet they were not revolutionary. Another coed felt that Louie had "Kampfed out." To each his own. Nevertheless, I can definitely appreciate those who arrived at such decisions with open minds. They didn't come to the first presentation and then leave for the weekend. They listened with seeming interest and thus arrived at these decisions.

As a member of "the company," I want to thank you for attending



Jerome Skolnick and Louis Kampf

The effects of national administration plus the suggestion of diocesan control were made apparent through Tom O'Meara. His parallel of the trial of Christ with the current political trials clearly pointed out the force of the government in achieving "justice" in our society. Some students expressed disappointment over Father O'Meara's evasiveness, while another suggested that the power of diocesan conservatism might



the Ceremony on Survival. Participating in the ceremony definitely awakened me to new sensitivities as I would venture to suppose that it all stimulated those of you who joined us. Working together, we developed a sense of community, which I hoped we extended to you. As I took one student by the hand and led her to be seated, she confusedly asked, "what's with this holding hands? Isn't this a bit queer?" After the ceremony we were together again and this time I questioned her. Is sensitivity "queer"? Another was moved to tears and I found this for me quite moving. We had touched her, and likewise she conveyed her emotion to us. While some put up detached facades, this young woman had opened herself and freely expressed her emotions. As it goes . . . "see it, hear me, touch me, feel me . . ."

Another awareness was also experienced through viewing *Battle of Algiers*. Friday we had talked about dissent and that night this film gave active realization of such commitment. The numerous deaths, the military strength of the French, the deaf ear of the U.N., and the strong Arab commitment in living the revolution—each left me with unanswered questions.

For me, it was a great experience, perhaps the best of my four years here at Clarke. Jo Freeman summed it up: "Creative dissent isn't something you can go on and on talking about. It's something that you do."

Naturally, we can't attempt to change the world overnight but we can strive toward an evolution to freedom, sensitivity, ideas, and/or justice. In my estimate, Jo Freeman, Louie Kampf, Tom O'Meara, and Jerome Skolnick each live their convictions. Through publications of their views, one's donation of lecture fees to the Peace Movements, and another's involvement in women's liberation—each of these four individuals exhibit a conviction which many of us may overlook. Blending Louie Kampf's comment with one made by Jo Freeman—I would like to pose this question, Is your life a work of art or are we the future middle class housewives who will succumb to alcoholism and drug addiction? Let's hope that our lives are approximations of work of art, that we actualize Jo Freeman's direc-

tion.

Sunday, I saw a woman wearing a button bordered with the stars and stripes, which read "Do Something!" Let's hope that we do!

The Weekly Co

Vol. XLV No. 17

Clarke College, Dubuque

AAC Adds Education

by Kathy Champayne

Recently many questions have been going around Clarke concerning the Education Program. Many of our students have even been considering transferring because of what they thought to be their inability to attain a major in their chosen educational field. In their chosen educational field.

But at the March 23 Academic Affairs Committee meeting a partial solution to the problem was presented and passed by Sr. M. Virginia Guame. She moved that

Artists Win Honors

by Patricia Rush

"The process of evaluation and selection of the entries in this year's Tri-State Exhibit was rather easy," commented Thomas Uttech, Assistant Chairman of the Art Department at the University of Wisconsin in Milwaukee. Mr. Uttech was one of the judges included in selecting entries and awarding prize money to students who entered the exhibit.

Sue Bednarczyk and Mary Quinn both were awarded \$75 for their paintings. Sue's painting was "Untitled." Mary's was a diptych labeled "Family Portrait." Nancy Quinn merited \$50 for her painting "Tractor II," and Pat Kelley was awarded \$25 for her "Untitled" canvas.

Other entries from Clarke were: Michele Heindel, "Larkin Winner 1933"; Joyce Gastorf, "Karen." "Perplexy Mirrorages" and "Mielee"; Pamela Degnan, "Kneecaps." Joanne Schutter, "Untitled"; and Micheaelene Baffoe, "Self Portraiture."

Among all the prize winners, Clarke College entries earned over half of the prize money awarded. This art show is sponsored by Wisconsin State University Student Center. All paintings are exhibited in the Student Center on the WSU campus in Platteville from March 8-31.

Photo by
CSA off
Kathy T

around

Last Monday, March 22, a meeting was held for all girls wanting to be tuckpointers during the 1971-72 academic year. All of the girls present were asked to sub-

of dissent in a creative manner. After listening to the four speakers and experiencing the Ceremony on Survival and the "Battle of Algiers", I feel that I gained a new perspective on creative dissent.

Violence was a general theme explored by the Symposium speakers. Jerome Skolnick devoted most of his talk to the evolution of violence in the world in the 1960's. He felt that most of the violence on college campuses was the result of the turmoil in the world. The Vietnamese war, the draft, drugs and civil rights seemed to be main causes of violence on the campus.

Dr. Skolnick, being the chairman and first speaker had a huge responsibility—to create an interest in his audience that would sustain the mood of the Symposium. I think he was used to speaking to people whose knowledge was greater in the area of political dissent. We lost much of what he tried to express because of this gap. The discussion proved interesting because it brought up an alternative to violence—apathy.

Fr. Thomas O'Meara was the second speaker. His talk centered around a contrast and a comparison of the dissent in the Church today, and the dissent during Christ's time. The comparison between Christ's trial and the political and religious trials today, such as the Berrigan trial was thought-provoking parallel.



Fr. Thomas O'Meara

Miss Freeman spoke with candidness and was not afraid to answer questions. Her presentation was well-organized. Her points were almost always backed up with substantial evidence. She was a relief amidst the evasive answers given by the previous speakers. Even though I do not agree with most of her ideas on women's liberation, I respect her honesty in stating her ideas, and her persuasive manner of presentation.

On Saturday we awoke to the

problem was that he couldn't relate to us! He presupposed that we were all endowed with his knowledge on these subjects and lost many of us in his presentation. His discussion period also seemed to be an "avoidance game." The questions directed toward him were either left unanswered or sarcastically answered.

Two of the strongest points of the Symposium, in my opinion, were the Communal Comment: Ceremony on Survival; and the film, "Battle of Algiers." These two did more to stir my mind into action than did most of the speakers.

There is something terribly powerful about the living theater. My impressions on Friday and Saturday as I experienced the Ceremony on Survival will stay with me for a long time.

The movie, "Battle of Algiers" spoke for itself. Anyone who saw the movie was undoubtedly as horrified as I was. The injustice, inhumanity and futility of that conflict was so closely related to many present situations, especially the Vietnam situation. The sacrifice of human lives was even worse to witness when we realized that this same savagery was going on in the world today. The most frustrating point in that film for me was when the United Nations did nothing to ease the conflict but to state that they hoped it would be solved in a peaceful manner. The film reflected the same frustration that people today have when trying to accomplish anything. Change requires breaking down the wall of ignorance and indifference on the part of those who just don't care to understand.

The fault of many of those who attended the Symposium was a tendency to seek instant answers and solutions to today's problems. The four speakers couldn't give us instant recipes for success in creative dissent—if they could there would be no need for dissent. They could only give us their philosophy and a background of knowledge which would help us to stimulate our mind to some independent thinking.

In this respect, I think the Symposium was a success. There were some strong and some weak points during the two days, but the contemplation the speakers encouraged us to do independently will linger on. Many of our own ideas in the near future will stem from the discussion centered around the Symposium. I think that if the content of the symposium is powerful enough to maintain the generation of thought then I consider the Symposium a success.

open protest is closed, Skolnick thus arrived at these decisions. As a member of "the company," I want to thank you for attending

the military strength of French, the deaf ear of the U.N., and the strong Arab commitment in living the revolution—each left me with unanswered questions.

For me, it was a great experience, perhaps the best of my four years here at Clarke. Jo Freeman summed it up: "Creative dissent isn't something you can go on and on talking about. It's something that you do."

Naturally, we can't attempt to change the world overnight but we can strive toward an evolution to freedom, sensitivity, ideas, and/or justice. In my estimate, Jo Freeman, Louie Kampf, Tom O'Meara, and Jerome Skolnick each live their convictions. Through publications of their views, one's donation of lecture fees to the Peace Movements, and another's involvement in women's liberation—each of these four individuals exhibit a conviction which many of us may overlook. Blending Louie Kampf's comment with one made by Jo Freeman—I would like to pose this question, Is your life a work of art or are we the future middle class housewives who will succumb to alcoholism and drug addiction? Let's hope that our lives are approximations of work of art, that we actualize Jo Freeman's directive.

Sunday, I saw a woman wearing a button bordered with the stars and stripes, which read "Do Something!" Let's hope that we do!

Peace and Joy,
Marilyn J. Doyle



Jerome Skolnick and Louis Kampf



Photos by Hank Goldstein
Communal Comment: Ceremony on Survival

consilium" was one of the judges included in selecting entries and awarding prize money to students who entered the exhibit.

Sue Bednarczyk and Mary Quinn both were awarded \$75 for their paintings. Sue's painting was 'Untitled.' Mary's was a diptych labeled "Family Portrait." Nancy Quinn merited \$50 for her painting "Tractor II," and Pat Kelley was awarded \$25 for her "Untitled" canvas.

Other entries from Clarke were: Michele Heindel, "Larkin Winner 1933"; Joyce Gastorf, "Karen," "Perplexy Mirrorages" and "Mielee"; Pamela Degnan, "Kneecaps," Joanne Schutter, "Untitled"; and Micheaelene Baffoe, "Self Portrait."

Among all the prize winners, Clarke College entries earned over half of the prize money awarded. This art show is sponsored by Wisconsin State University Student Center. All paintings are exhibited in the Student Center on the WSU campus in Platteville from March 8-31.

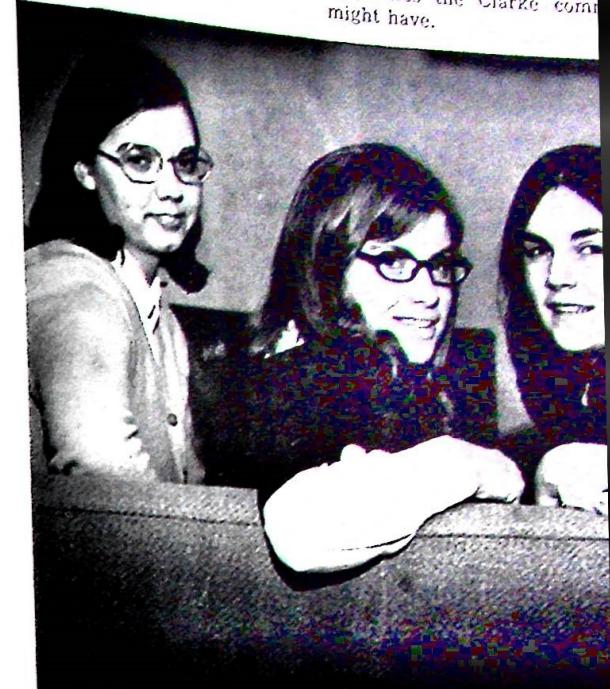


Photo by Jim Shaffer
CSA officers for 1971-72 (pictured from left to right) are: Kathy Tillman; Secretary, Maureen O'Hara; and President,

around clarke

Last Monday, March 22, a meeting was held for all girls wanting to be tuckpointers during the 1971-72 academic year. All of the girls present were asked to submit their names and home addresses for consideration to this position.

The girls were given a brief outline of "points for tuckpointers" along with a number of other details necessary for a tuckpointer to know.

The next meeting will be held on April 5. The tuckpointer chairman and co-chairman will then be elected. Both must be incoming juniors or seniors.

Any girl still wanting to be considered for the position of tuckpointer should submit her name and address to Sister Katrine before Monday, March 29.

Been in the library lately? If so, then you've seen one of the many new additions to our shelves. In particular, our new, autographed copy of Jerome Skolnick's *Politics of Protest*. The inside cover reads: "From a speaker who very much enjoyed the 'Clarke Experience.' Thank you for having invited me." Jerome H. Skolnick. The next time you are in the library glance in

the glass case and see the new respective schools after the copy plus letters from Skolnick and Louis Kampf which are on display.

* * * * *
This weekend promises more exciting entertainment in the Union. On Friday night, March 26, Joe Owens will be featured in a Coffee House starting at 7:30 p.m. Admission is 25¢. Saturday's feature film, at 50¢ per head, is "Cactus Flower." "Cactus Flower" earned Laugh-In's Goldie Hawn the 1970 Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress.

* * * * *
The Mathematics Department of Clarke College is holding its annual tournament for area high school students on April 3 at 12:30 p.m. The tournament itself will be held in Catherine Byrne Hall. Refreshments will be served in the West Hall Terrace Room.

Approximately 170 girls from 20 schools are registered between the two divisions: those who will have completed, by June 1971, at least one semester of mathematics beyond Algebra I and Plane Geometry, and those who will have completed, by June 1971, at most Algebra I and Plane Geometry.

Sleeping on the beach is prohibited. Spearfishing is prohibited. Each student will be mailed to the guns or SCUBA gear

might have.

For those who look forward to Easter, Bahamian Tourism has now following regulatory laws to students visiting the over spring break.

Possession of marijuana drugs is punishable by one year in prison and a fine. No firearms, regardless of whether they are possessed otherwise, may be brought into the Bahamas. Possession of arms is penalized by up to 10 years imprisonment and a fine.

Reports of the performance of each student will be mailed to the guns or SCUBA gear

ay Concern

humanities
high instruc-
toward cer-
stated that
re "free to
of our own
cts for con-
commented
aid" during
osium. True,
stated that
efore," but
opened to
found the
interesting,
e, there are
of differing
pressed dis-
the speakers
al, yet they
ry. Another
ad "Kampfed
n. Neverthe-
y appreciate
t such deci-
s. They didn't
sentation and
weekend. They
t interest and
se decisions.
the company,"
for attending

the Ceremony on Survival. Participating in the ceremony definitely awakened me to new sensitivities as I would venture to suppose that it all stimulated those of you who joined us. Working together, we developed a sense of community, which I hoped we extended to you. As I took one student by the hand and led her to be seated, she confusedly asked, "what's with this holding hands? Isn't this a bit queer?" After the ceremony we were together again and this time I questioned her. Is sensitivity "queer"? Another was moved to tears and I found this for me quite likewise she conveyed her emotion to us. While some put up detached facades, this young woman had opened herself and freely expressed her emotions. As it goes . . . "see it, hear me, touch me, feel me . . ."

Another awareness was also experienced through viewing *Battle of Algiers*. Friday we had talked about dissent and that night this film gave active realization of such commitment. The numerous deaths, the military strength of the French, the deaf ear of the U.N., and the strong Arab commitment in living the revolution—each left me with unanswered questions.

For me, it was a great experience, perhaps the best of my four years here at Clarke. Jo Freeman summed it up: "Creative dissent isn't something you can go on and on talking about. It's something that you do."

Naturally, we can't attempt to change the world overnight but we can strive toward an evolution to freedom, sensitivity, ideas, and/or justice. In my estimate, Jo Freeman, Louie Kampf, Tom O'Meara, and Jerome Skolnick each live their convictions. Through publications of their views, one's donation of lecture fees to the Peace Movements, and another's involvement in women's liberation—each of these four individuals exhibit a conviction. Blending Louie Kampf's comment with one made by Jo Freeman—I would like to pose this question, Is your life a work of art or are we the future middle class housewives who will succumb to alcoholism and drug addiction? Let's hope that our lives are approximations of work of art, that proximate Jo Freeman's direction.



The Weekly Courier

Vol. XLV No. 17 *March 1971* Clarke College, Dubuque, Iowa

'71 Clarke Graduate Awarded Fellowship



is the first Clarkite ever to receive the honor.

After reviewing the dossiers of every nominee, the Danforth Reading Committee makes its judgment on the basis of the intellectual qualifications, scholarship, and adaptability of each. Since the foundation expects its fellows to pursue the doctorate in their prospective fields, and to teach on the college level, the candidate is interviewed with special reference to his maturity and ability to communicate with students. Charlotte met the specifications of the foundation and was awarded the fellowship, which will cover her tuition and living expenses at Princeton University this fall.

Also a finalist in the Woodrow Wilson Fellowship competition, Charlotte only "hopes that I will have a successful graduate career at Princeton."

AAC Adds Education Majors

by Kathy Champayne

Recently many questions have been going around Clarke concerning the Education Program. Many of our students have even been considering transferring because of what they thought to be their inability to attain a major in their chosen educational field.

But at the March 23 Academic Affairs Committee meeting a partial solution to the problem was presented and passed by Sr. M. Virginia Guame. She moved that

Clarke approve a Major in Special Education in collaboration with the University of Dubuque. Along with this major the student would also have a planned academic concentration in any field of her choice. (This concentration not to be considered as a major.) Carried out in any one of the following ways:

1. The student majoring in Special Education would declare an area of academic concentration which must include a minimum of 27 hours. This academic concentration may include credits counted in the Area program.
2. The student in Special Education would be advised by one person in the department of her choice who would have the responsibility for planning academic concentrations for students majoring in Special Education.

The motion was passed unanimously.

It was also mentioned that on the following Thursday, March 25, there would be an open meeting with Forum to further discuss the existing and changing academic programs at Clarke. It is the hope of all that this meeting would help clear up existing questions or discrepancies the Clarke community might have.



Photo by Jim Shaffer
CSA officers for 1971-72 (pictured from left to right) are: Vice-president, Joanne Berning; Treasurer, Kathy Tillman; Secretary, Maureen O'Hara; and President, Maria Whelan.

around clarke

Last Monday, March 22, a meeting was held for all girls wanting to be tuckpointers during the 1971-72 academic year. All of the present were asked to sub-

the glass case and see the new respective schools after the tournament. Prizes and certificates will be presented to the highest ranking schools and students.

and Louis Kampf which are on display.

* * * * *

Loras College will sponsor a similar tournament for boys on April 26. Joe

* * * * *

This weekend promises more ex-

3. * * * * *

entertainment in the Union. Joe

* * * * *

to OCS'ers: petitions are

today

Colleges Host State YD's

More than 400 students from Iowa high schools and colleges are expected to attend Iowa's Young Democratic Convention at the Julien Motor Inn April 3 and 4. No admission will be charged non-YD members.

The convention, hosted by the Clarke-Loras Young Democrats, will include three symposiums in addition to election of officers and other matters of business. The first

session on Saturday will dis-

cuss the question posed for the eve-

ning session. Nicholas Johnson, FCC Commissioner and outspoken critic of the broadcast industry, headlines the discussion. Johnson, whose latest book, *How To Talk Back To Your Television Set*, is the recipient of this year's "Defender of the Year" award offered by The New Republic. Bob Troutner, current Chairman of the Young Demo-

crats, will join him in the discus-

sion activities:



the year ear of the U.N., in living the revolution—each left me with unanswered questions. For me, it was a great experience, perhaps the best of my four years here at Clarke. Jo Freeman summed it up: "Creative dissent isn't something you can go on and on talking about. It's something that you do."

Naturally, we can't attempt to change the world overnight but we can strive toward an evolution to freedom, sensitivity, ideas, and justice. In my estimate, Jo Freeman, Louie Kampf, Tom O'Meara, and Jerome Skolnick each live their convictions. Through publications of their views, one's donation of lecture fees to the Peace Movement, and another's involvement in women's liberation—each of these four individuals exhibit a conviction which many of us may overlook. Blending Louie Kampf's comment with one made by Jo Freeman—I would like to pose this question, Is your life a work of art or are we the future middle class housewives who will succumb to alcoholism and drug addiction? Let's hope that our lives are approximations of work of art, that we actualize Jo Freeman's directive.

Sunday, I saw a woman wearing a button bordered with the stars and stripes, which read "Do Something!" Let's hope that we do!

Peace and Joy,
Marilyn J. Doyle

selection of the entries in this year's Tri-State Exhibit was rather easy," commented Thomas Uttech, Assistant Chairman of the Art Department at the University of Wisconsin in Milwaukee. Mr. Uttech was one of the judges included in selecting entries and awarding prize money to students who entered the exhibit.

Sue Bednarczyk and Mary Quinn both were awarded \$75 for their paintings. Sue's painting was "Untitled." Mary's was a diptych labeled "Family Portrait." Nancy Quinn merited \$50 for her painting "Tractor II," and Pat Kelley was awarded \$25 for her "Untitled" canvas.

Other entries from Clarke were: Michele Heindel, "Larkin Winner-1933"; Joyce Gastorf, "Karen," "Perplexy Mirrorages" and "Milee"; Pamela Degnan, "Kneecaps," Joanne Schutter, "Untitled"; and Michaelene Baffoe, "Self Portrait."

Among all the prize winners, Clarke College entries earned over half of the prize money awarded. This art show is sponsored by Wisconsin State University Student Center. All paintings are exhibited in the Student Center on the WSU campus in Platteville from March 8-31.

person in the department of her choice who would have the responsibility for planning academic concentrations for students majoring in Special Education.

existing and changing academic programs at Clarke. It is the hope of all that this meeting would help clear up existing questions or discrepancies the Clarke community might have.

Women's Lib Moves To ISA
by Jane Harris

A Clarke student has been asked to present a paper at the annual meeting of the Iowa Sociological Association on March 26. Judy Seiler, a Clarke junior, will discuss "Women's Liberation As A Social Movement." The paper presents determinants, philosophy, and sociological implications of the Women's Liberation movement as collective behavior.

Miss Seiler will be eligible for the Edward A. Ross award, an award presented for the outstanding undergraduate paper presented at the annual meeting. The Ross award was established in 1968 and carries a cash stipend of \$25. Phyllis Dunfore, a Clarke graduate, received the award two years ago.

According to Sister Dorothy Holahan, secretary-treasurer of the Iowa Sociological Association, "A primary purpose of the annual meeting is to give as many students as possible an opportunity to read a paper or to serve as a discussant at the meeting."

Clarke students who will be serving as discussants at the convention are Sandra Donohoe, Linda Fox, and Marsha Hunt. Sandra, a sophomore sociology major, will participate in a paper entitled "The Problem With a Popular Social Problem." Miss Fox and Miss Hunt will serve on a discussion of "Female Discrimination in Business."



Photo by Jim Shaffer
CSA officers for 1971-72 (pictured from left to right) are: Vice-president, Joanne Berning; Treasurer, Kathy Tillman; Secretary, Maureen O'Hara; and President, Maria Whelan.

around clarke

Last Monday, March 22, a meeting was held for all girls wanting to be tuckpointers during the 1971-72 academic year. All of the girls present were asked to submit their names and home addresses for consideration to this position.

The girls were given a brief outline of "points for tuckpointers" along with a number of other details necessary for a tuckpointer to know.

The next meeting will be held on April 5. The tuckpointer chairman and co-chairman will then be elected. Both must be incoming juniors or seniors.

Any girl still wanting to be considered for the position of tuckpointer should submit her name and address to Sister Katrine before Monday, March 29.

Been in the library lately? If so, then you've seen one of the many new additions to our shelves. In particular, our new, autographed copy of Jerome Skolnick's *Politics of Protest*. The inside cover reads: "From a speaker who very much enjoyed the 'Clarke Experience.' Thank you for having invited me." Jerome H. Skolnick. The next time you are in the library glance in

the glass case and see the new copy plus letters from Skolnick and Louis Kampf which are on display.

* * * * *

This weekend promises more exciting entertainment in the Union. On Friday night March 25, Joe Owens will be featured in a Coffee House starting at 7:30 p.m. Admission is 25¢. Saturday's feature film, at 50¢ per head, is "Cactus Flower." "Cactus Flower" earned Laugh-Lie Goldie Hawn the 1970 Academy Award for Best Supporting Actress.

* * * * *

The Mathematics Department of

Clarke College is holding its annual

tournament for area high school

students on April 3 at 12:30 p.m.

The tournament itself will be held

in Catherine Byrne Hall. Refreshments will be served in the West

Hall Terrace Room.

Approximately 170 girls from 20 schools are registered between the two divisions: those who will have completed, by June 1971, at least one semester of mathematics beyond Algebra I and Plane Geometry, and those who will have completed, by June 1971, at most Algebra I and Plane Geometry.

Reports of the performance of each student will be mailed to the

For those who look towards a surf/sun Easter, Bahama's Ministry of Tourism has forwarded the following regulatory laws applying to students visiting the Bahamas over spring break.

Possession of marijuana and other drugs is punishable by up to one year in prison and/or a \$1000 fine. No firearms, registered or otherwise, may be brought into the Bahamas. Possession of firearms is penalized by up to two years imprisonment and/or a \$500 fine.

Sleeping on the beaches at night is prohibited. Spearfishing with guns or SCUBA gear is illegal.

Colleges Host State YD's

More than 400 students from Iowa high schools and colleges are expected to attend Iowa's Young Democratic Convention at the Julien Motor Inn April 3 and 4. No admission will be charged non-YD members.

Loras College will sponsor a similar tournament for boys on April 3.

* * * * *

Memo to GCS'ers: petitions are due for GCS Chairman by today. Candidates will speak Monday, March 20, at 12:30 and 2:30 p.m. in the Mary Jo Coffee shop. Cast your ballot between 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. outside the formal lounge on Wednesday, March 31.

* * * * *

The Mathematics Department of

Clarke College is holding its annual

tournament for area high school

students on April 3 at 12:30 p.m.

The tournament itself will be held

in Catherine Byrne Hall. Refreshments will be served in the West

Hall Terrace Room.

Approximately 170 girls from 20 schools are registered between the two divisions: those who will have completed, by June 1971, at least one semester of mathematics beyond Algebra I and Plane Geometry, and those who will have completed, by June 1971, at most Algebra I and Plane Geometry.

Reports of the performance of each student will be mailed to the

people. "Politics—Is It Relevant?" is the question posed for the evening session. Nicholas Johnson, FCC Commissioner and outspoken critic of the broadcast industry, headlines the discussion. Johnson, whose latest book, *How To Talk Back To Your Television Set*, is the recipient of this year's "Defender of the Year" award offered by *The New Republic*. Bob Troutner, current Chairman of the Young Democrats, will join him in the discussion.

Schedule of convention activities:

Saturday:

9:00 a.m.—called to order

1:00 p.m.—1st symposium, Clarke sponsored, Susan Hood and Debbie Vasecek, co-chairmen

3:00 p.m.—coffee break

3:30 p.m.—2nd symposium ("The Drug Culture")

5:00 p.m.—dinner break

6:45 p.m.—slide show ("There Is a New World Coming")

7:00 p.m.—3rd symposium ("Approach to Social Change—Politics, Is It Relevant?")

9:00 p.m.—hospitality

Sunday:

10:00 a.m.—keynote address (John Culver)

11:00 a.m.—business

12:00 noon—lunch

1:00 p.m.—business (election of

officers, constitution, etc.)



Prof. James Skaine

"The Drug Culture" will be discussed in the afternoon symposium, featuring drug users and anti-drug

scene with an average performance but when Carmen herself, portrayed by Karen Zobac, saunters in, and begins to sing, the atmosphere changes. As the card trio continues to sing, Karen's voice beautifully dominates, and her performance ended movingly.

"Aniario" by Bloomsdale is a form of expressive dancing combined with song of the future world of frustration. Gloria Hebert's hair afforded the much needed aide in her dancing. Jane Schilling's voice was fair as she evolved from being "part of the furniture."

In "The Consul" by Menotti Carolyn Kehoe portrayed a grandmother singing a lullaby to a baby in an Iron Curtain Country. The solo was done well, but demonstrated Carolyn's need for work on her voice. "The Turn of the Screw" by Britten was very excellently portrayed by Genevieve Gourley, but even more so by Karen Otting, whose acting and facial expressions

completely up; an act to be done for the actress not the audience. Joan Gebhard was unsurpassed as Adele in her acting and singing; the clearness, quality and style of her combination talents added even more to make the scene exceptional.

The final scene was "The Merry Widow." Sonia, the widow, was excellently portrayed by Betty Koethe. The dancers, Susan Droll and Susan Hamilton, wore colorful costumes. The chorus members included: Cheryl Ewald, Leanne Galinvaux, Peggy Mehr, Nancy Meis, John Manzo, Pat Clemens, Bob McDonnell, and Jim Wilberding. "The Girls at Maxim's" were hilarious; their lack of coordination really "brought down the house." Leanne Galinvaux covered beautifully for the unintentional costume disrobing on stage. Pat Clemens' clear, distinct and beautiful baritone helped round out the ending for a smashing good performance.

Witch That Wasn't Pumped into Clarke theater audiences than ever before, this year. The sprightly comedy rung a note of high jinx and hilarity, versatility and talent rare indeed in this year's productions.

As the Elder Witch, Mary Hottinger gave some rather stilted lyrics "zap-zing" and injected a kind of maternal calm to the bouncy student-directed spoof. The youthful Trixie (Ann Oberbrockling) failed consistently to perform the magic expected of her but kept the audiences rollicking with her spunky song, "I Want To Be a Witch." Maureen Kelley astutely brought the role of Mary Lou to life; her charming transition from spoiled townsgirl to panting puppy was one of the highlights of the show.

Lording two of the most fascinating comic parts in the script, Queen Grizelda (Rhonda Welsh) and Grover (Al Bradley) exchanged their lines with grisly skill. Grizelda created

patted into everyone both gasp and gape. Costumes and make-up showed careful planning and hard work. Set and art direction were well executed with special credit merited for the forest scene, the cave, and every effects of the witch's brews.

Strangely enough, the play seemed to

shift themes in the last scene. Although the "Friendship Song" was undoubtedly the best musical piece in a sometimes weak score, the song had little relevance to the predominant pace of the script. The senior drama project of Gayle Faulkner and Mary Hottinger, however, not only tickled humor-starved minds but proved to the community at large that Clarke theatrical talent is neither in abeyance nor decline. It has only waited for its chance to unleash.

Photo by Jim Shaffer
(From left to right) Candy Corr, Dianne Udelhoven.

thwart apathy through plea for awareness

by erin martin

Noah Webster defines apathy as 1.) lack of emotion; 2.) lack of interest; listless condition; indifference. I define apathy as 1.) the Clarke College student body!

On March 5 and 6, Clarke held a Symposium on Creative Dissent. Interest around the campus appeared to be great. For awhile it seemed as if people were going to get involved in constructive action. Something happened to that enthusiasm between March 6 and March 21. This lack of interest became evident last Sunday night when Clarke's Student Union, "The Cellar," sponsored a discussion with Duane Sand, a senior from Loras. His topic was the move to a Volunteer Army. It was very disappointing to find that there were only seven students from the entire student bodies of Clarke and Loras that were interested in learning what could be and was being done about the present draft system.

It seems to me that before anyone can intelligently act on the present issues facing our society, he must know exactly what these issues entail.

The war is an issue of vital importance to almost everyone today. How much do you actually know about the related aspects of the war such as the prospects for a volunteer Army, the possibility that students will no longer be issued deferments, or the campaign presently underway to persuade people to refuse to pay the Federal Excise tax on their telephone bills, because in actuality it is a war tax?

Clarke and Loras students will soon have an opportunity to get informed and involved about some of the issues of the war. Information about the war tax will be distributed so that students will become more aware of the importance one of our vital utilities plays in the war effort.

Whether you are a conservative, liberal or middle-of-the-roader; Democrat, Republican, or Independent; hawk or dove, you have a responsibility to find out what is taking place in your government.

Let's all make an effort to change the attitude here at Clarke from one of apathy to one of concern and awareness.

the book nook

by erin martin

WORKS IN PROGRESS, Numbered Two edited by Martha Saxton. 237 pages—Doubleday & Company. \$1.95 in paperback.

Would you like to know more before you read a new novel than just what the jacket cover tells you? A unique anthology entitled, WORKS IN PROGRESS, Number Two will give you this opportunity. It reveals the work of authors, reflecting a wide range of styles and subjects, in significant fragments of their, as yet, unfinished or unpublished manuscripts. All this is offered in one book.

WORKS IN PROGRESS, Number Two, presents excerpts from five first novels, and five novels by experienced writers, one work of non-fiction, poems and short stories. WORKS IN PROGRESS, Number Two, presents next year's most promising new books in the making, offering a rare close-

up look at the authors at work. All the books excerpted in this volume are scheduled for future publication.

Among the contributors to the volume are: Sylvia Plath, represented by four previously unpublished poems and "The Fifty-Ninth Bear"; Ted Hughes' "Crow-Totem," a poem; and A.G. Guthrie with an excerpt from his latest novel, ARFIVE.

Also in the anthology is a section from Sanford Friedman's STILL LIFE, which deals with the anguish of a mentally disturbed boy; James T. Farrell, author of STUDS LONIGAN, is represented by a short story entitled "Mr. Austin;" a selection from THE BLOOD ORANGES, a novel by John Hawkes is also included.

These are just a few of the authors and their selections to be found in the anthology, WORKS IN PROGRESS, Number Two.

by Jane Harris
Estragon: "Let's go!"
Vladimir: "We can't"
Estragon: "Why not?"
Vladimir: "We're waiting for Godot."

Until after the Easter break, five Tri-college students will be in DuBois working on just that—waiting for Godot. For on April 23-26, the Clarke drama department will present its last major production of the year, Samuel Beckett's "Waiting For Godot."

This performance, besides promising to be a fascinating evening of entertainment, also might be another first for Clarke's drama department. According to Dr. Robert Buzeky, the director of the production, this play, to his knowledge has never been done with a mixed cast. Normally, only men are chosen to fill the roles. However, because the characters are all "an-

Revision Permits

by K. Henningsen

Registration procedures have at been revamped. Beginning with the 1971 fall semester, final registration for courses will be delayed for two weeks.

Rather than changing courses before classes begin, students who are undecided may legally 'shop' for courses during the first ten days of class. They will attend their pre-scheduled classes while sitting in on courses to which they may wish to transfer. However, the assumption is that a course begins on the first day of class, therefore students are encouraged to make their decisions early. As usual, pre-registration in April will establish the first set of class list priorities.

During the first two weeks, the previous course drop and add procedures will be eliminated. All changes of courses will be finalized

The weekly COUNSELOR

Second class postage paid at DuBois, PA 52001. \$2.00 per year. Published monthly during the college year, except Thanksgiving, Christmas and Easter vacations, and summer periods by the students of Clarke College.

vol. XLV march 26, 1971

Any opinion stated in a signed editorial is that of the writer and does not necessarily reflect the thinking of the administration, faculty or student body.

All unsigned editorials reflect the views of the editorial board which consists of the editor and associate editors.

CSPA All-Catholic Newspaper of Distinction
ACP First Class Rating

Editors—cathy schulze
kathy henningsen

Associate editor—barb metcalf
Photographers—marilyn doyle, patty rush,
sharon sokol

Writers—kathy kippley, miriam chappell,
erin martin, patty rush, jane harris, liz
cairo, kathy chmpayne, belle magliano,
val busch, mary merrion, mary
beth noonan, mary dooley, marcia
matus, dave frump, stephanie metz,
carol usher, peg mehrl

Special art—michele heindel

Our washers are a great help, though. They chew little holes in delicate clothes for just a quarter! Although it still takes nine trips through the dryer and \$1.00 worth of change to dry them.

These advantages apply only to the weak of heart who use the laundry room. The Bold Ones are often seen washing six loads of laundry by hand and bravely spending 29 consecutive hours near the hot-box resetting it. What stamina!

The Bold Ones risk life, love, etc. by their courageous efforts. Shriveled hands and wrenched backs are the results of utilizing all the sinks in any given bathroom. Their strength causes many to whimper.

If washing clothes is an overwhelming chore to you, let me offer a solution: Buy a month's worth of clothing and bring your suitcases of dirty laundry home to Mom. I'm sure she'll be delighted to do her baby's wash.

Oh well. There's another age-old proverb, "Life is a bag of laundry and every day we add to the pile." With these words of wisdom in mind, I think I'll go reset the hot-box . . .